**RE: ALMATTI DAM ISSUE**

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh): Madam, in this House we have raised several times the Almatti Dam issue which concerns two States, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. A special committee, an expert committee was formed with the consent of both the States and four Chief Ministers monitored the terms of reference of this committee. This committee tabled its report two days ago. There appears to be a blatant violation of the understanding which was reached according to the Bachawat Award. I don't stand here to point a finger at somebody and accuse him. I am asking for an introspection. I don't want to gain any political end by standing here and making noise. It is a sincere attempt to resolve the problems of the people of both the States. We are divided by geographic boundaries but we are bound by one spirit. These are citizens of India who stand to suffer. Perhaps we can resolve this issue in collective wisdom. I am not standing here to accuse a particular political party. I simply wish to state facts which have been found not by me personally or by my Government or by my Chief Minister, but by a panel of experts who have all the experience and wherewithal to evaluate the situation in proper objectivity so that the decisions we arrive at are not bound by prejudice or bias. I speak with an open mind. I wish to place a few facts on record. before the Tribunal, Karnataka claimed for 442 TMC of water under Upper Krishna Project to irrigate 20.84 lakh acres of land. This was supposed to be done through the Almatti Project, the Hippargi Weir and the Narayanpur Reservoir. In 1973 the Award gave them 155 TMC of water for irrigation under the Narayanpur canals to an extent of 14.40 lakhs acres. In 1976, in their further report they allocated five TMC of water to Hippargi Weir, approximately for 25,000 acres and clarified that Almatti may serve only as a carry-over reservoir. When you raise the gates of the Almatti reservoir way beyond the recommended norms, it means you are going to take the water. Unless there is a flood situation the spillover will not come to the lower riparian State. In this case it is the State of Andhra Pradesh. It is not the political boundaries but it is the farmers who are situated in the lower reparian State who will never be able to irrigate lakhs of acres which is rightfully theirs to utilise. The krishna Award also said that any utility of these waters for benefaction of farms would be deemed outside the Award that has been given. However, to our greatest dismay we learnt that the Chamundi Power Corporation was awarded to a private concern. With foreign money coming in, they are going to utilise the money to take away the water which is rightfully of the people of Andhra Pradesh. In January, 1996 in principle clearance was given to this Power Corporation. There are several other facts which I can place before the House. But it is not my duty to make any Government squirm. But you have to do introspection and apply yourself to the facts that have been laid in front of us and examine in total objectivity the motive behind allocating powers to chamundi Power Corporation, the motive behind piecemeal sanctions made by the Government of India to go ahead with construction even for Stage-II which has not been cleared by an understanding, the motive behind the present plan of Karnataka to irrigate 23.1 lakh acres within Narayanpur, Almatti and Hippargi and various other branches, the motive behind funding by six different financial agencies including the World Bank under different allocations and titles, which subvert the very spirit of understanding that we are struggling to achieve. When you see these fact we are forced to come to terms with the reality. If we don't raise this issue in Parliament, if we are not concerned about the citizens of the country, those of us who are sitting in this august House, if we cannot give justice to every citizen in fairness, we fail in our duty collectively. This is not merely a matter which concerns Andhra and Karnataka. It is a matter of coming to terms and of understanding inter-State disputes. This could

snowball into a national disastor if we do not apply ourselves to it. We have a good cause in Almatti for all of us to come together to resolve this issue. The other day, the State Government of Andhra Pradesh adopted a resolution in the Assembly. Some of the demands that we wish to place are: Please direct Karnataka to stop further construction of Almatti dam in the true spirit of coming to an understanding of how to deal with the issue. We cannot deal objectively with a programme when there is construction going on the other side because this tantamounts to duress for us. We have to cancel all approvals, sanctions and clearances that have been given under various heads and allocations so that we have a clarity of perception and realise that all these different names mean one thing, that is, the construction of the Almatti dam. Stop financial assistance to Almatti dam and the other schemes which come under the Upper Krishna project. I hope my agitated colleagues from Karnataka ...(*Interruptions*)... Oh! Mr. Hanumanthappa, you are smiling. That is a delightful encouragement that we will have their consensus on this issue. We must come together to solve the problems of both our States and the people of this nation.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: With such an appeal, I think nobody should oppose. I have the constraint of time. I have to adjourn the House at 1 o' clock. I have a lot of names here. Mr. Hanumanthappa, Mr. Rahman Khan, Mr. Hanumantha Rao, Mr. Solipeta Ramachandra Reddy, Mr. Satyanarayana Dronamraju, Mr. Krishna...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD (Andhra Pradesh): Madam, I want to associate myself ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You all want to associate yourselves ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA (Karnataka): Madam, there was an understanding in the beginning itself that there would be no interruptions and no shouting and the views of both the Governments should go on record. I am thankful to Renukaji for abiding by it. I thank her though she had sent a warning note to me ...(*Interruptions*)... I do not know which expert committee Renukaji is referring to. The report is not in Parliament and it is not the property of the Parliament. Madam, one allegation has been made against the Karnataka Government, that is, violation of understanding. If I use a strong word—I hope the people of Andhra will excuse me for it—there was breach of trust between the two Chief Ministers. The whole thing was under the supervision of the hon. Chief Minister of West Bengal, Mr. Jyoti Basu. An Experts Committee was constituted and the Chief Ministers of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh agreed, as early as 13th of this month, that they should sit together and discuss the issue. But the Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister took it to the Legislature and passed a unanimous resolution. There was breach of trust on the part of the Andhra Pradesh Government. The Bachawat award and Cauveri Water Dispute Tribunal award were quoted by Renukaji. Water allocated to Karnataka is 734 TMC. I am reading out the Andhra case first. Then I will argue. What does it say? Andhra has no dispute with Karnataka so long as it utilises 734 TMC of water. Actually, the phase and the stage has been misrepresented here.

**1.00 P.M.**

We have not even touched the second stage at all. We are in the second stage of upper Krishna and we have not even gone to the third stage which has been cleared by Water Commission and the Planning Commission. Seven hundred plus thirty four returnable flow of water, i.e. 734 TMC...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hanumanthappa, we have to limit the time.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Out of this, so far we have utilised only 545 TMC. There is still 200 TMC to be utilised. We have not even impounded. After all, Andhra Pradesh is supposed to be the elder sister of Karnataka. We have just drawn the lesson from Andhra Pradesh. Andhra put crest-gates to Nagurjunasagar 20 years ago. We have that lesson. Today we have put in crest-gates. Madam, what for? Only to take the power from the water and leave the water. We are having shortage of power. We are raising the height using power from water and leaving water into the Krishna river itself which has been cleared by the Water Commssion and the Planning Commission of India.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, I am calling someone else.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: No, Madam, facts have not been fully clarified.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have to adjourn the House for lunch. You can take this issue afterwards.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Actually, much has been said about violation; irrigation has been increased. Why should they question us if we irrigate our land within our water limit? We also produce food for the country. Why do you restrict the acreage as long as I am drawing water within the limits? This is one point. The second point is, they are questioning the impounding of water more than our allocation. Madam, what is Telugu Ganga? It was supposed to be for 15 TMC. There you have shown us a lesson by making it 300 TMC, spending crores of rupees in advance. Madam, you have very well said and Renukaji has acknowledge that this floor should not be used for political ends. I accept that suggestion, your direction and her accepting it. Let us not use this for political purposes. I am still available for objectivity and objective assessment of the situation. Let us rise above partiality, regionalism or language barriers. Let us rise as Indians and sit together. We have no objection. If we are wrong we are willing to submit ourselves. Let us discuss it objectively. Let not a breach of trust be committed by either of the parties. There was a promise between the Chief Ministers, both of them should sit after this. There is a misunderstanding, midunderstanding in the Expert Committee's Report. till the year 2000, we are not touching a single drop of water beyond Krishna Award. After 2,000 years, there will be an award. Even that has been unnecessarily quoted. My Chief Minister's letter has made it amply clear to both Mr. Jyoti Basu and Mr. Chandrababu Naidu. So I just accept the suggestion of Renukaji. Let us sit objectively, let us assess the whole thing. We are prepared to have an objective settlement of the whole issue.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have now so many names. I do not know, I have to adjourn the House. Until and unless the House agrees to sit. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me go properly, I will allow you. I can allow everybody. But the thing is we should ...*(Interruptions)*... Please, can you keep quiet while the Chair is speaking or should I have the orientation camp for all the Members again? I am just trying to say that let me be clear whether we are going to sit during the lunch hour or we adjourn. If we are dispensing with the lunch hour you can speak now; otherwise, if the House does not give me the permission, I can adjourn the House now. Then you will get the chance to speak sometime at 7.00 o' clock in the evening. What do you want? I am doing it for your benefit.

**श्री सुरेश पचौरी** (मध्य प्रदेश): मैडम, आज आखिरी दिन है, मेहरबानी करके जिनको लन्च में जाना है वे अभी जा सकते हैं ताकि जो बिजिनेस आपने तय किया है वह पूरा हो सके अन्यथा वह पूरा नहीं हो पायेगा।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Another thing is, we have some Government business. There are three Appropriation Bills to be cleared which may be passed without discussion. But there is another ordinance regarding the Reserve Bank of India and we have to allocate some time for it and there has to be a discussion.

There has to be a discussion and I want the House to decide it. Are you going to discuss this up to 2.00 p.m. and then resume the other business? ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me finish.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Madam, I have a humble suggestion. The Vote on Account and the Appropriation Bills have to be passed. The Budget has been discussed. So, they can be passed without discussion.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, there is no discussion on them.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: On the RBI Bill, you have kindly invited us to your chamber at 1.00 p.m. I have already spoken to Mr. Satish Agarwal. I will talk to my colleagues. If everybody agrees, then that can also be passed without discussion or with the briefest discussion, if necessary.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I think I have to ask somebody to take the Chair so that I can settle your problem. The House has agreed that we are dispensing with the lunch hour. If anyone wants to have lunch, he can go and have his lunch. Mr. Hanumanthappa, may I ask you to take the Chair till I settle the matter.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: How can he take the Chair? ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA) in the chair.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I rise to associate myself and my party with the issue that has been raised by Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury. While you were speaking, you appealed to this House that this issue should not be politicised. At the same time, you mentioned that there was a Committee of two Chief Ministers—another Chief Minister from West Bengal is also associated with this—and this Committee would decide the issue. So, you yourself began politicising the issue. What has the West Bengal Chief Minister got to do with a dispute between Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka? Experts have gone into this issue. They have given their reports, not one but more than one report and they are available with the Government. This was even discussed on several occasions. It is unfortunate that an issue like this was sought to be settled politically by bringing in the Chief Minister of West Bengal, who is thousand and odd miles away from us. His association in this affair, in my opinion, is most unnecessary.

Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, you spoke about the 2000 A.D. and then there would be nothing to be reviewed. You said that water reserve was still there and Andhra was not using the quota that it was allotted. I would like to bring to the notice of this House the fact that it is not a question of being aware of our rights. Our State cannot be blind to what is going to happen tomorrow. After all, this whole thing will have to be reviewed after the year 2000 AD. But, if you increase the height of the dam from today, if you use the reservoir for power generation from today and if you reduce the capacity of the dam from today, what will my State get four years hence when the entire thing will be reviewed? This is a question which we have to address ourselves. Once there is a breach of contract or on what was agreed upon, a breach of trust has already taken place. After all, it was the clear understanding that the water in this dam would not be used for power generation. Now it is being used for power generation. There was a condition that the height of the dam would not be increased beyond a

certain point, irrespective of the fact whether stock there was enough for Andhra or not. After all, it is not a question or problem of Karnataka alone; it is a national issue as my colleague put it. Yes, it is. What about the farmers and people of our State? As far as we are concerned, we are here to protect the rights of our farmers. We cannot fail our farmers who are not getting water even today. We hope that we will get some water from the catchment area so as to irrigate some areas. This water can serve some of the Command Area Projects which are being prepared for future use of our farmers. While all this is going on, you just want to stick to something which was decided some 10-15 years ago and go ahead with certain other constructions, certain other projects which will hinder the interests of Andhra Pradesh in the years to come. Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, as my colleague has just put it, foreign money has already been allowed to be spent on the construction of the project which is not supposed to be commissioned or on which work was not supposed to have begun. As assurances are being given, work continues to progress over there, in that area.

Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I am extremely sorry to say that an apprehension of all the people of our State is that for every extra month that this Central Government stays in power, the height of the dam is going to increase by one foot. They have this apprehension and the fear and then the State Government has not been able to protect the interests of the farmers in my State. Sir, as long as the previous Government was there, we did not allow anything to take place in Almatti. Now for the last two years money has been allotted from the Centre at the rate of over hundred crores of rupees a year, the work is going on over there, the Chief Minister makes a noise and addresses press conferences, but he has not been able to stop the work or do anything. They are sharing power over here and they are both held equally responsible for not protecting the interests of the farmers of my State. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): Please.

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO (Andhra Pradesh) What he is saying is correct. *(Interruptions)* Let him complete first. *(Interruptions)*

DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD: Sir, what he is saying is ...*(Interruptions)*...आलामेट्टी पर बात करें (व्यवधान) चीफ मिनिस्टर के बारे में बात नहीं करें (व्यवधान)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): Please sit down now. The floor has been given to Shri Kishor Chandra. ...*(Interruptions)*... You also sit down, please.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I would further state that after all we are the Council of States. We have a special privilege in discussing affairs concerning inter-State matters. This is an inter-State matter and it is the Chief Minister who represents a particular State. I can't help it. I can't refer to the Governor or to the Speaker or to somebody else. From my State it is the Chief Minister who is the custodian of the Government machinery over there and it is his right to protect and to see to it that the interests of the farmers are not compromised with.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): Please conclude.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: He has failed to do that. And I feel your Prime Minister from Karnataka and the Chief Minister of Andhra have both been abetters, both have been parties, to sort of mutilating the interests of Andhra and its farmers as far as Almatti Dam is concerned. Thank you, Mr. Vice-Chairman.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): Shri Virendra Kataria.

SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN (Karnataka): Mr. Vice-Chairman, I want just one minute. The Chairman has permitted me, Sir.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): Okay. Katariaji, please wait for just one minute. Mr. Rahman Khan, finish within one minute please.

SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN Sir, first of all the Experts Committee has nothing to do with this House. It is between the two Chief Ministers belonging to the United Front, who have decided. So, there is no need for raising the issue of the Experts Committee now. Secondly, this is not the forum now to decide as far as the size, the height and the utility of water is concerned because it is between the Chief Ministers of the two States to solve it. And there is the Central Water Commission and there is a procedure involved in it. The third point is that the Andhra Government has gone to the Supreme Court, field an SLP for staying the construction of the dam. ...*(Interruptions)*... let me complete.

DR. Y. LAKHMI PRASAD: No, it is not correct. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: On the basis of the Andhra Pradesh High Court order which had stopped the construction, the petitioner has requested the Supreme Court to stay the construction, but the Supreme Court has not granted the stay for stopping the construction. So, Karnataka is within its rights to go ahead with the construction.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): Please conclude.

SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Then when the matter is pending before the Supreme Court, it cannot be discussed in this House.

डा० बाई लक्ष्मी प्रसाद: आलामेट्टी डैम की परमिशन कब दी गई थी (व्यवधान) कैसे दी गई थी (व्यवधान) कर्नाटक और आन्ध्र प्रदेश में जब एक ही पार्टी की सरकार थी तब दी गई थी (व्यवधान)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Then why don't you withdraw your support? ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): Mr. Hanumantha Rao, please sit down now. (*Interruptions*) It was agreed that you should not bring political issues here. Yes, Katariaji.

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## RE: NON-FUNCTIONING OF CAT SCAN MACHINES IN CITY HOSPITALS

श्री वीरेन्द्र कटारिया (पंजाब): वाइसचेयरमेन साहब, दिल्ली हिन्दुस्तान की राजधानी है और यहां पर मेडिकल फेसिलिटीज़ हेतु सारे हिन्दुस्तान के लिए एक मॉडल होना चाहिये। लेकिन ऐसा लगता है कि दिल्ली के जो अस्पताल हैं वह पेशेंट्स के लिए और खास तौर से एक्सीडेंट्स पेशेंट्स के लिए और उससे भी खास तौर से हैड इंज्योरीज के पेशेंट्स के लिए "डेथ बेड" बन चुके हैं।

महोदय, दिल्ली के बड़े-बड़े अस्पतालों में से किसी में भी "कैट स्कैन" मशीन वर्किंग कंडीशन में नहीं है और इस वजह से हैड इंज्योरीज के जो पेशेंट्स इन अस्पतालों में जाते हैं, उन को वक्त पर कोई फेसेलिटी नहीं मिल पाती जब कि कहा जाता है कि in the case of head injury patients, every moment and every second is precious. महोदय, दिल्ली के लोकनायक जयप्रकाश अस्पताल में कैट-स्कैन मशीन तीन महीने से खराब पड़ी है और उसे ठीक नहीं कराया जा रहा है। उस के बाद अभी 5 करोड़ की लागत से एक "बॉडी स्कैनिंग" मशीन वहां लगायी गयी है, लेकिन अगर कोई मरीज वहां आता है तो पंत अस्पताल से न्यूरो सर्जन को मंगाना पड़ता है क्योंकि लोक नायक जयप्रकाश अस्पताल में कोई न्यूरो सर्जन नहीं है। इस के बाद सफदरजंग असपताल की कैट स्कैन मशीन 9 महीने से खराब पड़ी है और अगर कोई पेशेंट आता है तो उस के इलाज की वहां कोई सुविधा नहीं है। वहां से उस पेशेंट को राम मनोहर लोहिया अस्पताल भेज दिया जाता है और रास्ते में ही बड़े लोग दम तोड़ देते हैं क्योंकि for head injury patients, every moment is precious. इस के बाद